

## JACOBS and LEVY offer for Monday's selling

The quality shop.



**Overcoats**  
The season is flickering like a candle in its last sputters. So, to "touch off" the season, we have gathered into one lot, 37 Overcoats, regardless of pedigree, and are offering all lengths, all sizes, all colors, only one or two of a kind, \$15, \$18, \$20 values, to sell to-morrow.

**For \$9.75**  
**Odd Worsted Trousers**  
In fancy mixtures, some in solid color, just the thing to tide that suit over until the spring. We are offering these items in two lots, both good \$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00 Trousers, all sizes.

**For \$4.95**  
\$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 Trousers, all sizes.

**For \$2.95**  
**Bath Robes**  
So sublimely soft are these Bath Robes that you could almost stuff a pipe or a gun with them. They hit the nail and the head. Sizes to fit the area of 12 to 18. Overcoats that sold up to \$15.00.

**Now at Half Price**  
**Boys' Overcoats**  
Warm and durable, with shawl collars. They hit the nail and the head. Sizes to fit the area of 12 to 18. Overcoats that sold up to \$15.00.

**Now \$7.50**  
**Boys' Norfolk Suits**  
Knickerbocker and Knee Trousers, in worsteds and serges, to fit the ages from 6 to 18. We offer them in two lots.

**Now \$3.95**  
Suits that sold up to \$7.00.

**Now \$6.95**  
Suits that sold up to \$12.00.

**JACOBS & LEVY**

## AMERICAN RECEIVES TITLE FROM VATICAN

Extraordinary Suit for Divorce  
Recalls Interesting Episode of Past.

BY LA MARQUE DE FONTENAY.  
COUNTESS DE GASQUET-JAMES, whose extraordinary suit in the London court for divorce and matrimonial causes comes up there to-morrow for decision, having been adjourned from Monday last, is described in the English newspapers, and also in the cable dispatches printed on this side of the Atlantic, as the American widow of a foreign nobleman who had received his title of count from the Pope.

This is a mistake. Mme. de Gasquet-James's former husband, Amadee de Gasquet-James, was a full-fledged American citizen, a native of New Orleans, where his father, his grandparents and his great-grandparents

had lived and prospered before him. His father was plain Arthur James, his mother was a Miss Marshall, of New Orleans, and his maternal grandmother was a De Gasquet, member of a French family of the name of De Gasquet, which had, however, dropped the nobiliary particle of "de" on settling in Louisiana, more than a hundred years ago.

Amadee married Miss Elizabeth Tibbitts, of Albany, N. Y. But, after some years of residence in New Orleans, she moved with her husband to New York, and from thence to Europe, where she caused him first of all to hyphenate his maternal grandmother's name of Gasquet with his own patronymic, reviving the nobiliary particle of "de" in conjunction with "Gasquet," and then to take the necessary steps to secure a title of count from the Vatican.

The count died a number of years ago, and his widow's suit in the Lon-

## D. D. D. Opens New Era in Cure of Skin Disease

Professor Budlong's case of eczema was known to almost every hospital and physician of reputation throughout the State of Connecticut. His letter is another interesting demonstration of what is being accomplished by the famous specific D. D. D. Prescription. "It may be of interest to you to know that your life-giving preparation, D. D. D. Prescription, has been of incalculable value to me. I was covered with eczema from head to foot when I began using your remedies. I could get no relief, although I tried a thousand means. I applied but two bottles of the Prescription, a cure was effected in a very short time, in less than one month."

—Prof. C. J. Budlong, South Lyme, Conn.  
Ask any druggist to-day for D. D. D. Prescription. He'll tell you it cures the itch instantly—and soon there are signs of cure.

We have handled the remedy for years and regard it as the specific for skin troubles of all kinds. Come in or ask us about D. D. D. Prescription, also about D. D. D. Soap especially for tender skins.

We offer the first full size bottle on the guarantee that unless it stops the itch at once it costs you not a cent.

Tragle Drug Co.—Advertisement.

D. D. D. Prescription—for 15 years—the standard skin remedy

We Remind You of Our Splendid Stock of Flexible Waterproof

**Tan Shoes For Ladies**  
**\$3.25 to \$4.50**

For the \$5.00 to \$7.00 Values.

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**TRAGLE'S**  
**\$7.00 Bargain for**  
**\$1.00 Dollar Day**  
**Monday**  
**Be Sure and Get Yours**

**Quality Jewelry**  
**At Reasonable Prices**

The combination of quality and low prices have made this store popular with people of moderate means, as well as the people who look for quality alone.

**H. COHEN,**  
707 East Main Street.

## Red Blood

Is good blood—blood that nourishes the whole body, and enables every organ to perform its functions naturally. Many people owe it to HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, which relieves scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and all blood humors.

don court of divorce and matrimonial causes is to secure from that tribunal a decree establishing the validity of a marriage which she contracted before the registrar of the English court of Dover, on June 15, 1911, to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. In the event of her failing to obtain this decree from the English courts, she will remain an American citizen, both by her birth and by her first marriage. It is only a valid marriage with a foreigner that would deprive her of her American citizenship.

While, of course, it is impossible to speak positively as to what the judgment of the London divorce court will be to-morrow, it is well-nigh certain that it will reflect her demand. Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin was at the time of the marriage ceremony in Dover two years ago, and still remains a German citizen. The lady, as I have just shown, is not an Englishwoman, but an American, and it is acknowledged that if Duke Henry had the wedding take place as secretly as possible, in the registry office at Dover, it was because the ceremony could not be performed in Germany.

There were two insuperable obstacles to his being married in Germany. In the first place, as a member of the reigning dynasty of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, he could not contract a union with the ex-German law without the sanction of the chief of his house, namely, his cousin, the sovereign Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Then, too, he had, in consequence of his almost insane extravagance, and of financial scandals of an unpleasant character, not only been forced to quit the German army, but had also been placed under "curatel." That is to say, the German Government had placed all his affairs in the hands of a judicial trustee, without whose official sanction he could not and cannot contract obligations of any kind, financial or matrimonial. A person under curatel is deprived of most of his civil rights and responsibilities, and is much in the same position as one mentally incompetent, that is to say, a committed lunatic.

Therefore, being contracted without the consent or knowledge of his trustee, is, ipso facto, invalid in the eyes of the German law.

Now, if the marriage was celebrated at Dover by the duke and Mme. de Gasquet-James, who is more than twice his age, and quite rich, it was for the express purpose of evading the laws of the land of which the duke is a citizen, and it is doubtful under the circumstances, whether the fortnight's residence of the duke and of the woman at Dover prior to the ceremony, will be regarded as constituting a legal domicile in the true spirit of the English law.

Nor is it probable that the English court of divorce and matrimonial causes in London will care to give the effect of its approval to a marriage which was contracted in England solely for the purpose of evading German law, and which constituted an offense in the eyes of the German tribunals: that is to say, of the laws of the empire of which the duke is a citizen, a union which, moreover, was judicially decreed invalid by the German courts at Rostock.

If Mrs. de Gasquet-James were an Englishwoman, the London court might feel disposed to sympathize with her cause, and she would have been in a better position had she since her marriage made her home in England with the duke, instead of on the contrary, if, moreover, the duke had joined her in her petition. But, as it is, her prospects of success are very faint.

There have been several cases in the past, especially in the days when French law still required a mutual sanction to marriage, when Frenchmen came over to England and married there, in order to evade the laws of their own country. But whenever these unions were afterwards decreed to be invalid by the French courts, for having been contracted in defiance of the provisions of French law, the English courts of divorce and matrimonial causes have refused to pronounce the marriage as valid; not even when the wife was an Englishwoman and had been deserted.

Viscount Mountgarret, having withdrawn in the last three weeks at length obtained his discharge from that bankrupt court in London before which he was haled several years ago, will now be able for the first time to take his seat in the House of Lords as a peer. For, although his viscountcy, which dates from 1650, is an Irish honor, yet his father received, shortly before his death, a barony of the United Kingdom, on the nomination of Prime Minister Asquith, in order to enable him to vote in behalf of the home rule cause in the House of Lords.

The present and fifteenth Lord Mountgarret was not on particularly good terms with his father, who not only declined to come to his rescue at the time of his bankruptcy, but bequeathed the bulk of his considerable fortune to his second wife, more than a quarter of a century his junior, and to the ten-year-old boy whom she had borne to him. In fact, Lord Mountgarret inherited little beyond the small estates of the family in County Kilkenny, which his father was unable to alienate. He is credited with Unionist leanings, and it looks very much as if Premier Asquith's action in giving a seat in the House of Lords for the late Lord Mountgarret is now having the result of aiding another opponent to the army of his political foes in the upper chamber of the national legislature.

The Mountgarret viscountcy, which was bestowed by Edward VI. upon a younger son of the Earl of Ormonde, and of Ossory, was in the middle of the last century the subject of one of the most sensational peevish cases of the Victorian era. It was a case in which elopements, secret marriages, and all sorts of melodramatic incidents figured. The contest was carried from one court to another, opinions being pretty generally divided as to the merits of the cause.

Even after the claimant had abandoned the fight, there were always questions being raised at each election of Irish peers to represent their order in the House of Lords, as to the validity of the late Viscount Mountgarret's vote, until his status received the indorsement of the crown, by the grant three years ago of a barony of the United Kingdom.

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EPISCOPAL, ST. JAMES' P. C. CHURCH (BIRCH AND FRANKLIN STREETS)—Divine service at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M. Bible Class at 10 A. M. Rev. W. L. MEADE, CLARK, rector. Strangers and visitors cordially welcome.

## SENATE STARTLED BY NEWS OF DEATH OF SENATOR BACON

(Continued From First Page.)

executive session. It was expected then that Senator Bacon might be able to lead debates to follow.

The Georgia Senator also had conferred with the President with relation to the Mexican policy, the problem relating to Japan and a general plan for the rehabilitation of the nation's foreign relations.

**Stone His Successor.**  
The successor to Senator Bacon as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee probably will be Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, ranking Democrat on the committee, who now is confined to his home by illness. In his absence, Senator Shively, of Indiana, next in rank, is serving as acting chairman of the committee. Seniority usually prevails in succession on this committee, unless the ranking member does not desire to undertake the task. Should Senator Stone waive the honor, a Democratic conference probably would be called to discuss the chairmanship.

As to succession in the Senate, no contest can arise because of the seventeenth constitutional amendment. After this amendment had been proclaimed, the Georgia Legislature was called in special session, and after Senator Bacon had been re-elected for his fourth term at a special election, a law was passed providing that the Governor should make temporary appointments to fill vacancies until the next special election.

This law was passed upon the advice of Senator Bacon himself, and makes possible such complications as recently occurred in Maryland and Alabama, which the Senate settled within the last month.

The regular election in Georgia will occur next October, at which time the senatorial election will occur. Meanwhile Governor John M. Slaton, of Georgia, will name a temporary successor.

**Brown and Howell Mentioned.**  
Former Governor Joseph E. Brown and Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, were mentioned here to-day among possibilities for the temporary appointment of Governor Slaton. It is said, will be a candidate at the primaries in August for the senatorial nomination.

"We all thought Senator Bacon was on the road to recovery," said Senator O'Gorman, after the conference. "We had heard only a few hours before that he was much improved, and there was no thought that his condition was alarming."

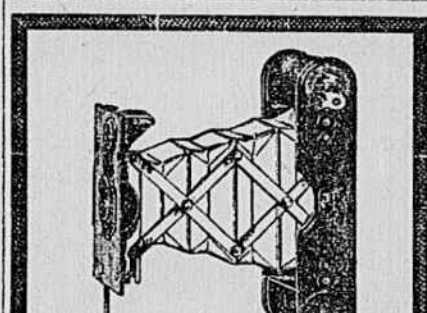
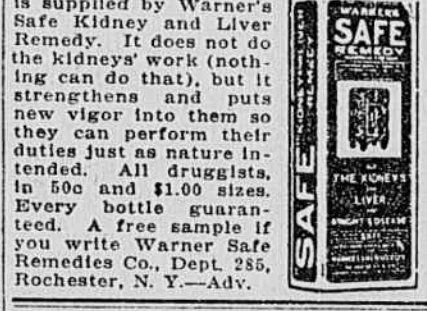
Several Senators, however, said they had feared Senator Bacon's condition was so serious that he would not survive the summer. Several thought that the session of last summer was a factor in sapping his strength.

"Senator Bacon was one of the most lovable and capable men in the Senate," said Vice-President Marshall. "I had said to think a great deal of him and to pay respect to his opinions. He always had the facts to back up his judgment."

**First by Direct Vote.**  
Augustus Octavius Bacon, four times elected to the United States Senate from Georgia, was the first man to be sent to the Senate by direct vote of the people, under the terms of the seven-

## BUILD UP YOUR KIDNEYS

Weak kidneys are the heritage of thousands of Americans. They are the cause of the housewife's backache pains when she rises from the scrubbing board, and the husband's rheumatic agony when he bends down to his work. They are also the cause, when those early symptoms are neglected, which leads to permanent kidney disability, dropsy and Bright's disease. Yet few people take the trouble to look after their kidneys. They buy and swallow relieving the rheumatism and allay the backache pains, when all the while the kidneys are struggling at their work, getting weaker and weaker and becoming hopelessly incapable of purifying the blood as they should. If you are using drugs or liniments for rheumatism, backache, blood disorders, or nervous ailments, stop at once. It is your kidneys that need help, and exactly the help they need is supplied by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy. It does not do the kidneys' work (nothing can do that), but it gives them new vigor and enables them to perform their duties just as nature intended. All druggists, in 50c and \$1.00 sizes. Every bottle guaranteed. A free sample if you write Warner Safe Remedies Co., Dept. 255, Rochester, N. Y.—Adv.



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Is the very essence of efficiency. Literally small enough to fit in a lady's handbag. A miniature in size, but a thoroughly capable and dependable camera at small expense.

Remember our Kodak Developing and Printing Department. High class finishing at moderate prices.

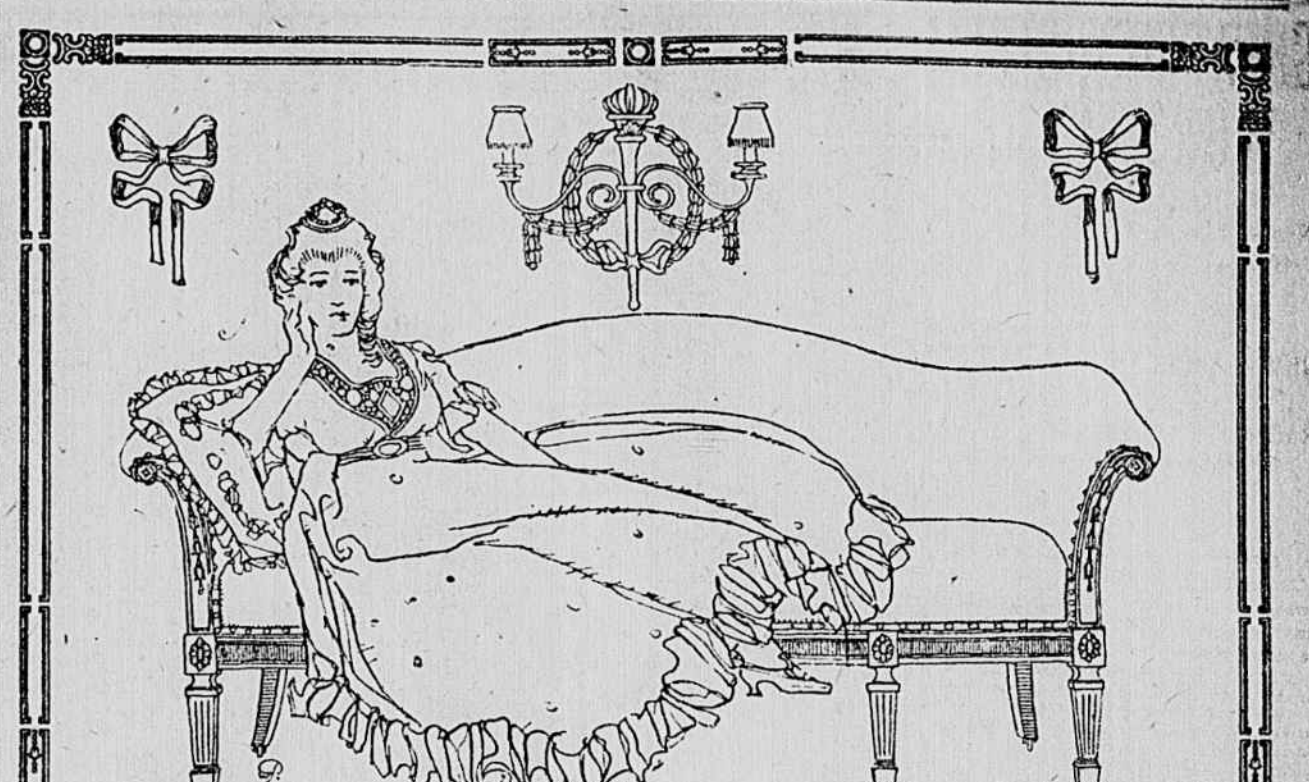
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"Eyeglass and Kodak Experts,"  
211 E. Broad Street.

**If You Have Not Bought Buy It Now**  
**THE STANDARD RED CEDAR CHEST**

To Save Your Winter Clothing from Moths.

The Standard, made in Altavista, Va., is the Best.

FOR SALE BY  
**SYDNOR & HUNDLEY,**



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The home-makers of this country—women—are dissatisfied with the crude use that has often been made of our beautiful woods, mahogany and oak; hence the growing demand for better and more artistic expression in the FURNITURE OF THE HOME. Women love the beautiful more than the average man, but to the credit of the men of this prosperous nation let it be said, they are doing more for the pleasure of women than was ever done before. Witness the growing number of marvelously perfect and beautifully furnished homes that men provide as their tribute to women. The revival of the old PERIOD STYLES IN FURNITURE is an expression of this refined, educated public taste, and this store is abreast of the demand. Here you will find a gathering of the best reproductions of distinctive Period Styles in Furniture that can be seen in all the South. Wealthy Richmond has supported our efforts, encouraged our enterprise and made it possible for us to place before the well-to-do of Virginia and the Carolinas a collection of Fine Furniture that will compare favorably with any to be found in this country. Here are beautiful examples of the styles of such masters as SHERATON, CHIPPENDALE, HEPPLEWHITE, ADAM BROS., in matched suites for the DINING-ROOM, CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY, ODD PIECES, FANCY PIECES, FIRESIDE CHAIRS, DIVANS, DESKS, CABINETS, etc., in the JACOBAN, EARLY ENGLISH, WILLIAM AND MARY, FLEMISH, FLANDERS, LOUIS XV., LOUIS XVI. and COLONIAL PERIODS. If you are interested in elegant furniture, a visit of inspection to this store will delight you. Strangers in Richmond or regular visitors to the store are cordially invited to be at home here.

## SYDNOR & HUNDLEY, Inc.

Seventh and Grace Streets

teenth amendment to the Constitution, proclaimed in February, 1913.

As a Confederate soldier, a member of the Georgia Legislature, and later a United States Senator, the Georgian had a notable career, and occupied many positions of distinction, mounting to the position of his colleagues on the Committee on Foreign Relations when the Democratic party regained supremacy in the upper house of Congress with the election of President Wilson in November, 1912. As aid to President Wilson in his policy of "watchful waiting" in the relations with Mexico, Senator Bacon was many times commended by the nation's chief executive.

It was his insistence that the policy of the government toward Mexico, as directed by the President, should not be hampered by useless or inflammatory debate which many times prevented the Georgian Senator from expressing his views on the Mexican situation. For his success in tempering the excitement and suppressing insipient efforts to arouse public sentiment the Georgian Senator was several times congratulated not only by his Democratic colleagues but by Republican leaders of the Senate as well.

**His Plea Is Heeded.**  
Last summer when the Mexican trouble seemed most threatening and several Senators attempted to provoke discussion of the situation Senator Bacon urged that the President and the Cabinet be permitted to direct the Mexican policy without interference. His plea for non-partisan consideration of the subject eventually was heeded. He was frequently consulted by the President not only with relation to Mexico, but more recently in shaping the policy of the nation with reference to all foreign relations and the effort to rejuvenate the arbitration treaties that expired during 1913.

Senator Bacon was born in Bryan County, Georgia, October 20, 1839, and for many years made his home in Macon. On being graduated from the University of Georgia law department in 1860, he entered the Confederate army during the campaign of 1861 and 1862 as adjutant of the Ninth Georgia Regiment in the army of Northern Virginia. Subsequently he was commissioned as captain in the provisional army of the Confederate States and was assigned to general staff duty.

After the war Senator Bacon resumed the practice of law and took an active part in politics. He was president of the State Democratic Convention in 1880 and was a delegate from Georgia to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in 1884. In 1871 he was elected to the Georgia House of Representatives, serving in the Legislature for fourteen years, and was for eight years Speaker of the House. He was elected to the United States Senate in 1884, re-elected in 1900, and again in 1907 by the Legislature. In 1913 he was unanimously elected in a general popular election, being the first Senator chosen by popular vote. Senator Bacon served as president pro tempore of the Senate during a portion of the Sixty-second Congress and presided over the Senate during the impeachment of Judge Robert W. Archbold in 1912.

**Man of Rare Ability.**  
John Bassett Moore, counsel of the State Department and acting secretary in the absence of Mr. Bryan, said to-night:

"Senator Bacon was a man of rare ability, and profound knowledge of American affairs, both foreign and domestic. His death is a great loss both to the Senate and the country. His place will be hard to fill."

When President Wilson heard of Senator Bacon's death, he was sitting at his typewriter. He wrote the following statement on his machine and issued it to the press:

"All who knew Senator Bacon will sincerely deplore his death. It deprives the Senate of one of its oldest and most experienced members, a man who held with something like reverence to the traditions of the great body of which

he was so long a part, and who sought in all that he did to maintain its standards of statesmanship and service. The great State of Georgia will greatly miss her distinguished son and servant. My own association with him had been of the most cordial, and, to me, helpful sort. I particularly profited by his experience in foreign affairs."

**Smith Is Greatly Shocked.**  
Atlanta, Ga., February 14.—Senator Hoke Smith was greatly shocked when informed here to-day of the death in Washington of his colleague, Senator A. O. Bacon.

"He was a great Senator," said Mr. Smith feelingly. "The death of no other Senator could have caused the Democratic party so great a loss. The place he occupied in the Senate with his eighteen years' experience cannot be filled."

News of the death was the cause of great sorrow among members of the Georgia Bar Association, of which he long was a member. Robert C. Alston, of Atlanta, president of the association, to-night appointed a special committee, who will officially represent that organization at Senator Bacon's funeral and accompany the body from Atlanta to Macon.

**Should Members of Senator Bacon's family decide to allow his body to lie in State here the State Capitol has been placed at their disposal by Governor John M. Slaton. Governor Slaton to-night telegraphed John T. Boeufuillet, the Senator's former secretary at Washington, as follows:**

"Please convey to the family of Senator Bacon my profoundest sympathies. The entire State mourns its irreparable loss. Also I desire to tender the Capitol in the event it meets with the wishes of the family that the remains of this great Senator lie in State. Please advise me as early as possible the funeral arrangements, in order that I may issue the appropriate proclamation."

**"JOHN M. SLATON, Governor."**  
Governor Slaton to-night would not discuss the appointment of a successor to Senator Bacon. To-night it was thought improbable that the appointment would be made until at least a week after Senator Bacon's funeral. This new Senator will serve until the general election in October.

**Arrested for Carrying Gun.**  
A. C. Campbell was arrested yesterday by Bicycle Policemen Bertucci on the charge of carrying a concealed weapon, a revolver.

**Nose and Head Stopped Up From Cold or Catarrh, Open at Once**

My Cleansing, Healing Balm Instantly Clears Nose, Head and Throat—Stops Nasal Catarrhal Discharges. Dull Headache Goes.

"Try 'Ely's Cream Balm.' Get a small bottle, anyway, just to try it. Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dizziness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone. End such misery now! Get the small bottle of 'Ely's Cream Balm' at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in 'Ely's Cream Balm' and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.—Advertisement.

## See This Exquisite Jewelry

It's worth a trip to our store to see this large stock of Exquisite Jewelry. Come in any time and let us show you how you can get greatest values here.

**J. T. ALLEN & CO.,**  
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## Avoid Paying Your Bills

Twice by keeping a bank account and making payments with checks. Endorsed checks are receipts that cannot be contested. Start an account with this strong institution. Three per cent in Savings Department.

**RICHMOND BANK AND TRUST COMPANY**  
Northwest Corner of Main and Eleventh Streets.